

Name: _____ Period: _____

Close Reading Homework Annotations Checklist

Passage 1 Passage 2

_____ _____ Read the passage

_____ _____ After the 1st reading, number the paragraphs and draw a line
between each paragraph (chunk the passage).

_____ _____ Circle unfamiliar words and write your definitions in the margin!

_____ _____ Out to the side of each section, write a short 5-10 word
Summary. (B.M.E.)

_____ _____ Finally, go through the story one more time and out to the side of
the text, annotate (make a note) out to the side any information
that you think is important, interesting, surprising or any
questions you have.

Question Annotations Checklist

(Show your work and prove your answers!!! This will be part of your grade!!)

On the questions, show the following strategies:

_____ For questions that can be proved with text evidence, give the Paragraph # to
the side of the question.

_____ For paired text questions that compare the text, show the T-chart strategy.

_____ For questions that ask for you to use context clues from the story to determine
the meaning of a word, write the words you used as your context clues to the side of
the question.

Write a GIST statement (10-20 Main Ideas/Summary Sentence) for each passage:

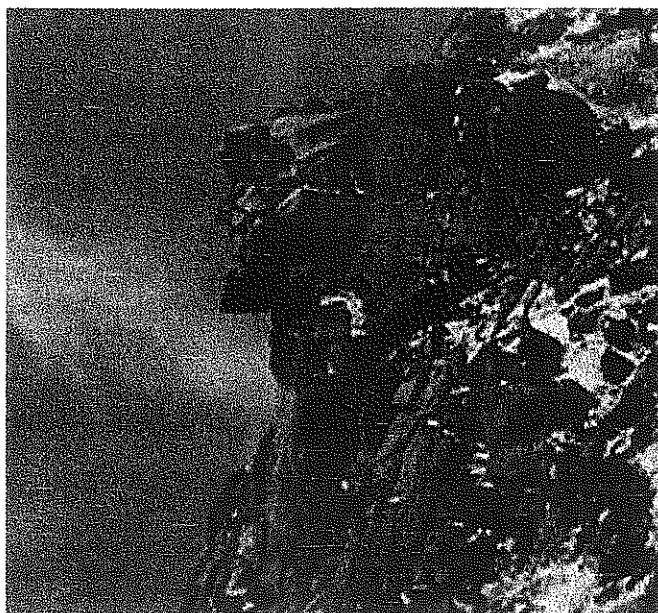
Passage 1: _____

Passage 2: _____

THE STONE-CARVED FACE

The following tale was adapted from Nathaniel Hawthorne's short story, "The Great Stone Face," first published in 1850.

1 Ernest and his mother sat in the doorway of their small cottage. They gazed into the distance at the Great Stone Face, a giant collection of stones in the mountainside that resembled a man's face. The forehead spanned 100 feet. A giant, long-bridged nose and a set of large lips completed the likeness. The expression on the face was grand but could only be observed from far away. If a person went too close, the "face" effect was lost.



2 "Tell me again, Mother," Ernest pleaded, his eyes never leaving the Great Stone Face.

3 "Well," Ernest's mother began, "the elders say that our village will one day see a man with such a face. This man will be the bravest, gentlest, and noblest of men. But people have been waiting for decades, and no such man has appeared."

4 Ernest clapped his hands. "Mother! Do you think I shall live to see this man?"

5 His mother smiled. "I do hope so, my dear. Now, it is suppertime. Let us go in."

6 The story stayed with Ernest his entire life. He felt like the Great Stone Face was always watching him. Ernest did not mind. He went about his daily life. He was a good son to his mother, constantly using his little hands to help her. If his mother needed firewood, Ernest would chop it. If she needed to boil water, Ernest ran to the well. His mother was grateful to have Ernest. *Not all mothers are so lucky*, she thought.

7 When he was old enough, Ernest took a job working in the fields. He was an intelligent boy, though he never had a formal education. Soon the Great Stone Face became Ernest's greatest teacher. He read from the face the wisdom of how to live well and work hard. Sometimes, depending upon the angle from which he viewed it, Ernest thought the face was smiling down upon him.

8 One day there was a stir in the village. "He is here!" the people called joyfully. "The legendary man has come!"

9 The man's name was Gathergold. Originally poor, Gathergold had begun a successful merchant business. Now, as the man rode into town, Ernest looked at him closely. He could

see some likeness to the Great Stone Face, but the similarity was not striking. Just then, a beggar woman and her child approached Gathergold's horse. Without glancing in their direction, Gathergold threw several copper coins on the ground.

10 *What rudeness!* Ernest thought. Could Gathergold not speak to the woman? For a man whose pockets overflowed with gold, he could have offered the woman something more substantial. Ernest knew this was not the man of the prophecy.

11 And so it went, with many other men thought to be the legendary man. The villagers were always disappointed, as each man always had a hidden flaw.

12 Ernest became a preacher. He kept his simple ways and was well-known among the villagers for his good deeds. At this time, a native poet had become popular throughout the region. This poet had grown up in Ernest's valley. One of his poems was even an ode to the Great Stone Face.

13 Ernest read the poet's work one day. He immediately felt sure that this poet was the legendary man. He spoke to the face atop the mountain. "Is this not the man you predicted?" Again, it seemed to Ernest that the face smiled upon him.

14 Now, the poet had also heard of Ernest's honest teachings and wished fervently to meet him. He traveled to Ernest's home and knocked on the door. Ernest, now an old man, answered. When the poet introduced himself, Ernest's face fell.

15 "I did not mean to impose," the poet began.

16 "No, sir. It is not that," Ernest sighed. "I expected to find your features identical to those of the Great Stone Face. I was convinced that you were the man the legend spoke of." The poet looked thoughtful but remained silent.

17 That evening, the poet accompanied Ernest to his customary spiritual meeting in the village. The villagers assembled eagerly, as always. The poet observed the admiration in the villagers' eyes as they gazed up at Ernest's thoughtful face. As Ernest prepared to speak to the people, he assumed a glorious expression.

18 At that moment, the poet's voice rang out clearly: "All assembled, behold the countenance of the Great Stone Face!" Ernest, confused, turned to face the mountains. As he turned back, he saw that every pair of eyes was fixed on him.

19 "It cannot be." Ernest smiled despite himself.

20 "But it is true!" the poet proclaimed. The villagers cheered loudly, for they knew the poet was right. A hush befell the crowd as Ernest began to speak.

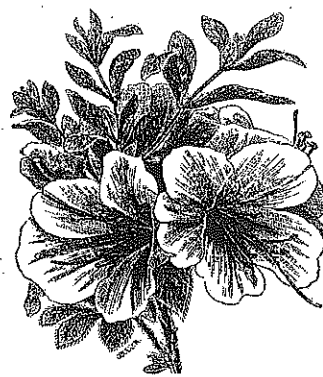


Finding Sara Crewe

The following story was adapted from Frances Hodgson Burnett's *A Little Princess*, published in 1904.

1 Sara was tired. She had run errands all day for the cooks and maids, and all she wanted to do was lie down and rest. *How did I get here?* she thought sadly.

2 She had been born into the wealthy Crewe family while they were visiting India. Though Sara's mother died when Sara was young, her father took excellent care of her. Captain Crewe always ensured that his daughter had the finest things. But for all the gifts her father bestowed upon her, Sara was not a spoiled child. In fact, her father's gifts made her even more generous and thoughtful toward others.

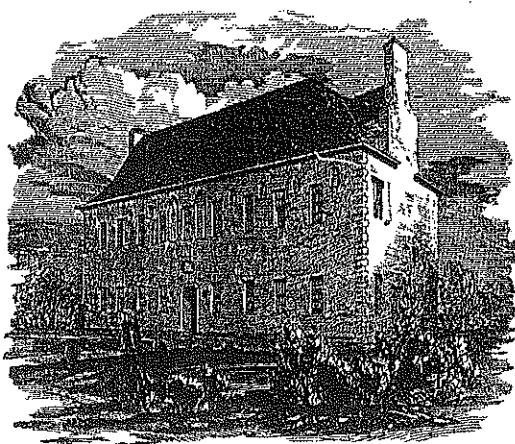


3 "Just like her mother," Captain Crewe would say proudly. "Sara is all heart."

4 Sara remembered the day she arrived at Miss Minchin's boarding school in London. The sky was gray and overcast, fitting Sara's mood perfectly. She knew her father had to go back to India, but she dearly wished she was going with him.

5 "Not to worry, my love," he whispered to her patiently. "You will have everything you need here at Miss Minchin's." Upon meeting Miss Minchin herself, Sara thought her a bit haughty and stern. The middle-aged woman wore a stylish dress and smiled at Sara when Captain Crewe introduced them. But Sara sensed a coldness in the woman, and she shivered.

6 She hadn't found out about her father's passing until the day of her eleventh birthday. Everything grew hazy in Sara's mind after that. She remembered how Miss Minchin had immediately forced her to move out of her luxurious suite and into the attic.

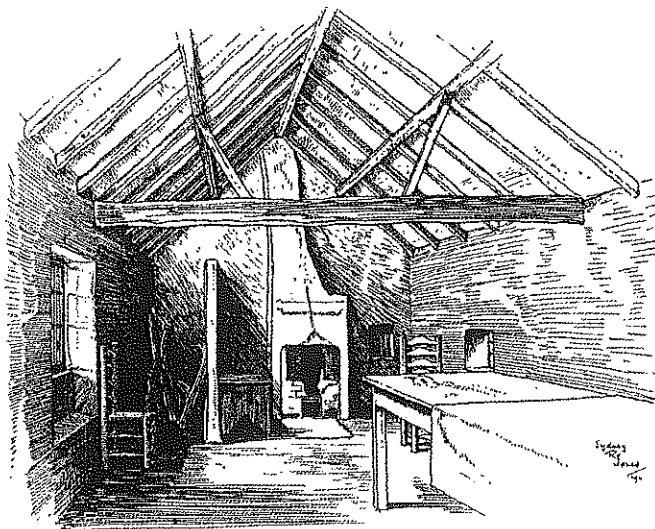


7 "There is no money to pay for your stay here anymore," she snapped at Sara. "You will perform a servant's duties to pay your way from now on." And she had left Sara in the dark, cold attic—all alone.

8 One break from the dullness was Becky, another servant who lived in a neighboring attic room. The girls talked about far-off places they imagined they would visit together. They held "celebrations" complete

with dancing, food, and friends, while in reality they had no such luxuries. In this way they banished the darkness of the attic for a few hours each day.

- 9 Sara also enjoyed talking to the Indian gentleman who lived in the attic of the house across from hers. She still remembered how to speak Hindustani from her childhood, and she and the Indian gentleman would talk for hours at a time, telling tales of adventure. India reminded Sara of her father, so she never mentioned Captain Crewe. On several occasions, Sara and Becky awoke in their cold, dark attic to food that had “magically” appeared. While the girls joked that they “imagined” the food out of their fantasies, Sara knew it was her friend across the street who had pitied and helped them.



- 10 One day, the girls were shocked to find a small monkey in Sara's room.
- 11 “It belongs to the Indian gentleman across the street,” Sara said softly to Becky. “I’ve seen the monkey riding on his shoulders. It is his most treasured pet!” Sara decided she would return the monkey to its home. *After all*, she reasoned, *it is the least I can do after all my friend has done for me and Becky.*
- 12 A kindly housekeeper received the monkey at the door with many thanks. “Mr. Carrisford,” she said, “will be most relieved to have his pet back.” As Sara turned, she heard a muffled voice from inside. The housekeeper quickly reopened the door. “A moment, Miss?” she inquired courteously. Sara nodded and stepped inside. The housekeeper ushered her into a richly-decorated parlor where the kind-looking Indian gentleman sat. He rose.



- 13 “Please sit, Miss—”
- 14 “Sara,” she replied, quite shocked that her friend knew English all along. “Sara Crewe.”
- 15 The Indian gentleman’s face suddenly went white. “Child,” he whispered, struggling to speak, “Do you know a Captain Crewe?”
- 16 Silence. “Yes. Did you know my Papa?” Sara asked finally.
- 17 The Indian gentleman suddenly jumped out of his chair and lifted Sara up high. “Yes, my dear girl! I knew your Papa, and I have been searching for you for two years! Your Papa was one of my very best friends, and my fortune is his fortune! You will never sleep in a dreary attic again!”
- 18 Sara was dizzy with realization. She laughed along with the Indian gentleman until one thought almost brought her to tears.
- 19 “I can’t leave Becky,” she lamented. “She is my very best friend!”
- 20 “But, of course, Becky shall come with us, too! We three will travel the world over, my girl! What do you say?”
- 21 Sara leaped up joyfully. “Oh, yes! But I feel like I’ve been the world over already, and all I want for now is a home.” The Indian gentleman looked at Sara solemnly. “Then a home you shall have, my dear. Forever and always.”



Use “The Stone-Carved Face” to answer questions 1–5.

6.RC.D (Inferences) M

1. Ernest probably thinks the Great Stone Face is—
 - A amusing
 - B frightening
 - C inspiring
 - D maddening

Standard 2 (Context Clues) M

2. Read the sentence from paragraph 10 of the story.

Ernest knew [Gathergold] was not the man of the prophecy.

Which word would best replace prophecy in the sentence?

- A Achievement
- B Custom
- C Description
- D Prediction

Standard 6 (Plot Development) M

3. How does Ernest know that Gathergold is not the legendary man?
 - A Gathergold is rich.
 - B Gathergold is from far away.
 - C Gathergold is unkind to some townspeople.
 - D Gathergold looks nothing like the Great Stone Face.

Standard 2 (Roots/Affixes) M

4. The word native most likely comes from a Latin root meaning to—
 - A be from
 - B have strength
 - C use up
 - D write

Standard 3 (Stylistic Elements) H

5. In the story, the Great Stone Face is a symbol of—
- A love and desire
 - B energy and health
 - C wisdom and truth
 - D mercy and forgiveness

Use “Finding Sara Crewe” to answer questions 6–11.

Standard 8 (Sensory Language) H

6. Read the sentences from paragraph 4 of the story.

Sara remembered the day she arrived at Miss Minchin's boarding school in London. The sky was gray and overcast, fitting Sara's mood perfectly.

Why does Sara's mood fit the gray weather?

- A She is distressed because her father is leaving her behind.
- B She is anxious because she must make new friends all over again.
- C She is annoyed because she is missing out on an adventure in India.
- D She is embarrassed at how luxurious her room and toys at Miss Minchin's are.

Standard 6 (Voice/Character) M

7. Read the sentences from paragraph 5 of the story.

“Not to worry, my love,” [Captain Crewe] whispered to [Sara] patiently. “You will have everything you need here at Miss Minchin's.”

The reader can tell from Captain Crewe's words that he is—

- A stern and unforgiving
- B loving and supportive
- C carefree and dismissive
- D unsteady and undependable

6.RC.D (Inferences) M

8. Becky and Sara's “celebrations” depend mostly upon—
- A donations from strangers
 - B the power of imagination
 - C Miss Minchin's generosity
 - D the amount of food they can steal

Standard 2 (Roots/Affixes) M

9. Read the sentence from paragraph 9 of the story.

While the girls joked that they “imagined” the food out of their fantasies, Sara knew it was her friend across the street who had pitied and helped them.

The word fantasies most likely comes from a Latin root meaning—

- A aid
- B idea
- C trust
- D wrong

Standard 6 (Plot Development) M

10. Sara’s wretched situation at Miss Minchin’s is resolved when—
- A Sara meets Becky
 - B Captain Crewe dies
 - C Sara must move into the attic
 - D the Indian gentleman recognizes Sara

Standard 3 (Stylistic Elements) H

11. Which element from the story could best be described as Sara’s “magic helper”?
- A The attic
 - B Miss Minchin
 - C Captain Crewe
 - D The Indian gentleman

Use both “The Stone-Carved Face” and “Finding Sara Crewe” to answer questions 12–14.

Standard 3 (Historical/Cultural Settings) H

12. One difference between the descriptions of Ernest’s village and Miss Minchin’s school is—
- A money is abundant in Ernest’s village, while students at Miss Minchin’s school are poor
 - B there are no children in Ernest’s village, while many young girls attend Miss Minchin’s school
 - C people live permanently in Ernest’s village, while Miss Minchin’s students go home each night
 - D the location of Ernest’s village is unknown, while the reader knows Miss Minchin’s school is located in London

Standard 3 (Theme) H

13. Which is one theme in both stories?
- A Trust is not earned easily.
 - B Hardship yields bitterness.
 - C Good deeds are not always rewarded.
 - D What you seek may be right in front of you.

6.RC.F (Make Connections) H

14. What do Ernest and Sara both experience often in their lives?
- A Bliss
 - B Confusion
 - C Longing
 - D Rage